

1. SAVIN, F.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bee Culture - Queen Rearing
7. Flight capacity of a queen. Pchelovodstvo. 29. no. 11. 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SAVIN, Gh.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ The magnetic viscosity of carbon steels as a function of fatigue. Gh. Iliescu, D. Barbulescu, Gh. Savin, and V. Petrescu (Polytech. Inst. Iasi, Romania). *Bul. inst. politech. Iasi*, [8], 4, 269-82 (1958).—The modifications of the magnetic viscosity of C steels, owing to fatigue produced by rotative flexion, have been studied, by measuring the amplitude of the magnetic viscosity at a point of coercitive field (max. of irreversible differential susceptibility, hence max. of fluctuation viscosity) at equal time intervals (3 sec.) after cessation of the magnetic field variations. The measurements have been performed upon a fatigued sample (after successive intervals of approx.  $2 \times 10^6$  cycles of rotative flexion) and a nonfatigued control sample, introduced within a magnetic circuit, which is closed by 2 sliding gates. The results indicate that the magnetic viscosity of fluctuation is influenced by the degree of fatigue, which supports the belief that structural changes take place in the fatigued metal. The magnetic viscosity increases with the no. of cycles (more for hard steels than for mild steels); and its value is easily variable in different samples of the same material, probably because of eventual internal defects in the steel. Another phenomenon has been observed, an increasing tendency of the coercitive field. The increase of viscosity at the coercitive field is due to a process of straightening of the back of the hysteresis cycle, i.e. an increase in slope. M. Lapidot

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11027

the best average yields. The vines with the best production were those grafted onto Ripariya Gloriya and Ripariya x Rupestris 101-14.

Card 2/2

Savin G.

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Growth and Development

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5688

Author : V. Petrescu, G. Savin, E. Braiscu, N. Cojeneanu

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Effect of Electromagnetic Waves on the  
Growth of Seeds and the Further Development  
of Plants (Preliminary Report)

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR, sec. mat. si. fiz.,  
1956, 8, No 2, 415-424

Abstract : Dry and moistened seeds of corn and beans were  
subjected to interrupted action of ultra-short  
electromagnetic waves (UEV) with  $\gamma$  6 or  $12\mu$ .  
The treatment with UEV with  $\gamma 12\mu$  arrested the  
growth and development of the plants. A positive  
effect was obtained as a result of the interrup-  
ted treatment with UEV with 6 for a period of

Card 1/2

SAVIN, G. [Savin, H.M.]

Further development of the problem of the strength of materials.  
Prykl.mekh. 8 no.3:233-236 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Strength of materials)

SAVIN, G. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); BERBULESKU, D. [Barbulescu, D.]  
(Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); VASIL'CHUK, M. (Rumyanskaya  
Narodnaya Respublika)

New method for measuring total resistance by impedance and  
impedance angle. Izm. tekh. no.2:42-43 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Electronic measurements)

ACC NR: AP7004721 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0005/0005

INVENTOR: Orro, P. I.; Savin, G. A.; Savchenko, O. N.; Chub, I. M.; Kuznetsov, Ye. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for drawing steel tubes on a long mandrel. Class 7, No. 189788

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 5

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metalworking, metal drawing

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for drawing steel pipes on a long mandrel. Productivity is increased and provision is made for extraction of the mandrel from the tube after completion of the drawing process without rolling by drawing the tubes simultaneously through two plates--a working plate and an auxiliary plate located directly behind the working plate.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.372

SAVIN, G.A.; MEDVINSKIY, M.D.

Developing a technique of pipe drawing on drum mills. Metallurg  
7 no.9:16-19 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.  
(Pipe mills)

ORRO, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVIN, G.A., inzh.

Using a floating mandrel for the drawing of medium length carbon tubes. Stal' 23 no.6:540-544 Je '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

SAVIN, G.A., inzh.

Determining the length of the cylindrical part of a floating mandrel.  
(MIRA 17:10)  
Proizv. trub no.10:57-61 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

OKRO, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVIN, G.A., inzh.; ARANOVICH, A.V., inzh.

Permissible deformations during pipe drawing on a floating mandrel.  
Proizv. trub. no.12:51-56 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

L 61034-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) PR-4 JD/HW  
ACCESSION NR: AR5017427 UR/0137/65/000/006/D034/D034

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D223

77

B

AUTHOR: Chuyko, P. I.; Savin, G. A.; Kolesnikov, V. N.; Putyatina, Z. V.;  
Isayev, I. N. 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Production of 40 x 2.0 and 40 x 1.5 mm tubes from stainless steel by cold  
drawing on a long mandrel

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 14. M., Metallurgiya, 1964, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, stainless steel, metal drawing, metal heat treatment, metal  
rolling, organic lubricant

TRANSLATION: Experiments confirm the production of thin wall stainless tubes  
from billets with a diameter greater than 40 mm, by drawing on a long mandrel  
with subsequent gaging by drawing without a mandrel, and indicate the possibility  
of producing such tubes without intermediate heat treatment by drawing on a long  
mandrel in conjunction with rolling on machines of the oblique mill type. The best  
industrial lubricant for drawing stainless steel tubes on a long mandrel is a com-  
bination of oxalate and soap coatings. A. Leont'yev

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

L 61034-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017427

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

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Card 2/2 *sdp*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

16,3400

28682

S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

AUTHORS: Savin, H.M., Academician AS UkrSSR, and Horoshko, O.O.

TITLE: Integro-differential equations of the motion of  
objects with variable dimensions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovidzi, no. 7,  
1960, 892 - 898

TEXT: The aim of the authors is to show, with a few examples, how  
to change the differential equations of motion with boundary condi-  
tions into integro-differential equations: this will permit the  
use of integral equation methods in conjunction with asymptotic  
methods: 1) Differential equations of an elastic thread with a va-  
riable length, and different conditions on its ends could, according  
to the author in a previous article (Ref. 1: Prykladna mekhanika,  
1, 1, 5, 1955) be as follows:

$$\frac{q}{g} \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - q = 0 \quad (3)$$

Card 1/7

28682

Integro-differential equations ...  
 S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
 D211/D305

where

$$P(x, t) = EF \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x}, \quad (2)$$

$q$  - the weight per unit length,  $E$  - modulus of elasticity,  $F$  - the area of the cross-section of the elastic thread, and  $u(x, t)$  - the absolute extension of the length  $x$ ,

$$X(x, t) = x + u(x, t) - \int_0^t v_c(t) dt \quad (1)$$

$v_i(t)$  - the linear velocity on the surface of the rotating shaft.

Boundary conditions are for  $x = l$

$$\left( \frac{Q}{g} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + EF \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{x=l} = Q \left( 1 + \frac{v_c}{g} \right). \quad (5)$$

and for  $x = 0$

$$u(l, t) = \int_0^l \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{x=l} \frac{dl}{dt} dt; \quad u(l, t) = \int_0^l \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} i + b \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)_{x=l} dt. \quad (9)$$

Card 2/7

Integro-differential equations ...

28682  
S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

where  $b = 0$  if there is no slipping of the thread on the shaft. By multiplying

$$\frac{q}{g} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = EF \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + q \left( 1 + \frac{v}{g} \right) \quad (4)$$

by the function  $k(x_1 s_1 t)$  symmetrical with respect to  $x$  and  $s$

$$K(x, s, t) = \begin{cases} (s - l)/EF & s \leq x, \\ (x - l)/EF & s > x, \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

and integrating one obtains

$$u(x, t) = - \int_{l_0}^x K(x, s, t) \frac{q}{g} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c \right) ds - K(x, l_0, t) \frac{q}{g} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c \right) + \int_0^t \frac{\partial u(l, t)}{\partial x} \rho dt. \quad (15)$$

Card 3/7

28682

S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

Integro-differential equations ...

Let  $v(x_1 t)$  be a new function connected with  $u(x_1 t)t$  by relation

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \int_0^t \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_{x=t} \frac{dt}{dt} dt. \quad (16)$$

or

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \int_0^t \left( \frac{\partial v(x, t)}{\partial x} \right)_{x=t} \frac{dt}{dt} dt. \quad (17)$$

For this function equation (15) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, t) = & - \int_0^t K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c \right) ds - K(x, l_0, l) \frac{Q}{g} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c \right)_{x=l_0} \\ & - \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dl}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)_{x=l} \left[ \int_0^t K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} ds + K(x, l_0, l) \frac{Q}{g} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Card 4/7

28682

S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

Integro-differential equations ...

and the critical conditions take the form

$$v(x, 0) = f_1(x); \frac{\partial v(x, 0)}{\partial t} = f_0(x) - f_1(0) \frac{dl(0)}{dt}. \quad (19)$$

A similar formula was obtained in the case where  $b \neq 0$ . The authors consider also the case where Eq. (2) is not satisfied, i.e. for the imperfect elastic thread. 2) A differential equation is also given for the transversal oscillations of the beam. The author obtained integro-differential equation of the motion of the beam of variable length in the form

$$u(x, t) = - \int_0^{l(t)} K(x, s, t) \frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^3 u(s, t)}{\partial t^3} ds. \quad (27)$$

3) Similarly, the differential equation of motion of a variable string was treated; there

$$\frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = T \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (28)$$

Card 5/7

28782

S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

Integro-differential equations ...

$$u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0, \quad (29)$$

$$K(x, s, l) = \begin{cases} s(l-x)/EF & s \leq x, \\ x(l-s)/EF & s > x, \end{cases}$$

The integro-differential equation was

$$v(x, t) = - \int_0^l K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} ds - \frac{\partial^2 f(l, v)}{\partial t^2} \int_0^l K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} s ds, \quad (31)$$

$$f(l, v) = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l \left[ \int_0^l \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)_{x=t} dt \right] l dt.$$

The equivalence of differential and integro-differential forms for the given problems was proved i.e. any solution of a differential form is a solution of some corresponding integro-differential form and vice-versa. This equivalence allows one to apply the variation methods or methods of integral equations, together with asymptotic

Card 6/7

28682

S/021/60/000/007/005/009  
D211/D305

Integro-differential equations ...

methods. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanics  
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1960

41  
Card 7/7

16 6000 2607, 13?1

29183  
S/021/60/000/010/005/016  
D251/D303

AUTHORS: Sayin, H.M., Academician AS UkrSSR, and Wang Po Fy,  
H.A.

TITLE: Stress concentration in a spherical shell around  
an elliptical hole of small eccentricity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 10,  
1960, 1340 - 1343

TEXT: For a spherical shell in equilibrium under a uniform inter-  
nal pressure  $q = \text{const}$ , the state of stress, and deformation near  
some hole is given by  $\sigma = w + i\gamma\varphi$ , where  $\varphi$  and  $w$  are the functions  
of stress and deflection,

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Eh^2}, \quad \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{hR}$$

X

and  $R$  is the radius of the shell.  $\gamma$  satisfies

Card 1/5

29183  
S/021/60/000/010/005/016  
D251/D303

Stress concentration in a ...

$$\nabla^2 \Phi + i\nabla^2 \Psi = 0 \quad (1)$$

$\Phi$  and  $\Psi$  must also satisfy the boundary conditions on the hole, and the stress and deformation must approach zero at infinity. The projection of the hole upon a plane will be an ellipse. Taking an elliptic system of coordinates  $x + iy = c\operatorname{ch}(\xi + i\eta)$ , (1) becomes

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{H^2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \right], \quad \frac{1}{H^2} = \frac{2}{c^2(\operatorname{ch} 2\xi - \cos 2\eta)}. \quad (2)$$

The solution satisfying the boundary conditions at infinity is of the form

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = & lgd \ln (\operatorname{ch} 2\xi + \cos 2\eta) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-2n\xi} (a_n + ib_n) \cos 2n\eta + \\ & + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (A_n + iB_n) M e_n^{(1)}(\xi) ce_n(\eta). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Card 2/5

29183  
S/021/60/000/010/005/016  
D251/D303

Stress concentration in a ...

For a hole of small eccentricity it is sufficient to take the first terms of the series only, hence

$$\ln(\operatorname{ch} 2\xi + \cos 2\eta) \approx \ln \operatorname{ch} 2\xi + \frac{\cos 2\eta}{\operatorname{ch} 2\xi} + \dots$$

$$Mc_0^{(1)}(\xi) ce_0(\eta) \approx (1 - \frac{\lambda}{2} \cos 2\eta) H_0^{(1)}(\sqrt{\lambda} e^{\xi}) + \dots \quad (5)$$

$$Mc_2^{(1)}(\xi) ce_2(\eta) \approx \frac{\lambda}{4} H_0^{(0)}(\sqrt{\lambda} e^{\xi}) \cos 2\eta - \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} e^{-\xi}}{2} H_1^{(1)}(\sqrt{\lambda} e^{\xi}) \cos 2\eta + \dots$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Ex^2c^2}{4}, \quad c^2 = a^2 - b^2, \quad N = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

Substituting from (5) in the basic formulae for stresses and moments gives

$$T_t \approx \left(\frac{2}{ce^{\xi}}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2e^{-\xi} \cos 2\eta\right) \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \eta^2} - 2e^{-\xi} \cos 2\eta \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \eta} + \left(1 + 2e^{-\xi} \cos 2\eta\right) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial E} \right\}. \quad (6)$$

Card 3/5

X

29183  
S/021/60/000/010/005/016  
D251/D303

Stress concentration in a ...

$$S \approx -\left(\frac{2}{ce^t}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta\right) \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial z \partial \eta} - \left(1 + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta\right) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \eta} - \right. \\ \left. - 2e^{-2t} \sin 2\eta \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi}\right\},$$

$$T_z \approx \left(\frac{2}{ce^t}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta\right) \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial z^2} - \left(1 + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta\right) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi} + \right. \\ \left. + 2e^{-2t} \sin 2\eta \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \eta}\right\}, \quad (6)$$

$$M_z \approx -N \left(\frac{2}{ce^t}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta\right) \left[ \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} + v \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \eta^2} - (1-v)(1+ \right. \\ \left. + 2e^{-2t} \cos 2\eta) \frac{\partial w}{\partial \xi} + 2(1-v)e^{-2t} \sin 2\eta \frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} \right].$$

[Abstractor's note: Symbols not explained]. From the law of dis-  
Card 4/5

Stress concentration in a ...

tribution of cross-sectional forces, the boundary conditions on the contour are

$$T_{\xi} = 0, S = 0, M_{\xi} = 0, Q = \frac{qb}{a+b} \left( a - \frac{c}{a+b} \cos 2\eta \right) \quad (7)$$

and hence the unknown coefficients may be evaluated. There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference [Abstractor's note: Apparently a translation from N.V. MacLachlan, "The Theory [REDACTED] Application of Mathié Functions].

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniki AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics, As UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1960

Card 5/5

X

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S/198/61/00~~2~~005/003/015  
D274/~~0~~03

AUTHORS: Savin, G.M., Van Fo Fy, and Buyvol, V.M. (Kyyiv)

TITLE: Applying the method of successive approximations to  
the problems of shallow-shell theory

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 7, no. 5, 1961, 487 - 495

TEXT: A spherical, shallow shell of radius R is considered, having m circular holes of arbitrary radius. The shell is under the internal pressure  $q = \text{const}$ , and the edges of the holes are subjected to a system of external forces. One of the holes is considered as principal and the influence of the holes far from the principal hole (at a distance of at least two hole-diameters) is neglected. It is assumed that k holes are so near that they cannot be neglected. The centers of the holes are denoted by  $O_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$ ), the hole-radiiuses by  $a_j$ , and the distances between the hole-centers -- by  $r_{ij}$ . The stress-strain state in the neighbor-

Card 1/6

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D274/D303

Applying the method of ...

hood of a hole is determined by the solution of

$$\nabla^2 \nabla^2 \Phi + i V^2 \Phi = 0, \quad \Phi = w + ig\varphi, \quad (1)$$

where  $w$  and  $\varphi$  are the bending- and stress functions,  $g = \sqrt{12(1 - \nu)^2/Eh^2}$ ,  $h$  being the thickness of the shell. If the shell has one hole only, the stressed state can be determined by means of the function

$$\Phi = C \ln x + (A + iB) H_0^{(1)}(x \sqrt{i}). \quad (2)$$

The arbitrary constants  $C$ ,  $A$ ,  $B$  are found from the boundary conditions, and  $H_0^{(1)}$  is Hankel's function of the first kind. To completely solve the problem, it is necessary to take also into consideration the contribution (to the stressed state) of a constant external pressure. If the shell has  $k + 1$  holes which are at a sufficient distance from each other, the stressed state is determined by the function

Card 2/6

Applying the method of ...

-7224  
S/198/61/007/005/003/015  
D274/D303

$$\Phi_0 \approx ig\varphi^0 + \sum_{j=0}^k \Phi^{(j)} \quad (4)$$

where  $\varphi^0$  is the stress function for an unpunctured shell, and  $\Phi^{(j)}$  is analogous to (2). If the holes are near to each other, function (4) has to be considered as the zeroth approximation only. Thereby the boundary conditions will not be satisfied completely at each of the holes. This discrepancy in the boundary conditions is narrowed down by introducing the function

$$\Phi_1^* = \Phi_0 + \sum_{j=1}^k (\Phi_{01}^{(1)} + \Phi_{10}^{(1)}).$$

This function can be considered as the solution of the problem in the first approximation, if k holes which are near the principal hole, do not interact. As, however, these holes do interact, other

Card 3/6

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S/198/61/007/005/003/015  
D274/D303

Applying the method of ...

$\Phi$ -function have to be introduced to remove the inconsistencies in the boundary conditions. Hence the function which solves the problem in the first approximation is

$$\Phi_1 = ig\Phi^0 + \sum_{l=0}^k \Phi^{(l)} + \sum_{l=1}^k (\Phi_{0l}^{(1)} + \Phi_{j0}^{(1)} + {}^{(l-1)}\Phi_{0l}^{(1)} + {}^{(l+1)}\Phi_{0l}^{(1)}).$$

All the functions  $\Phi$  have to be determined as solutions of the basic Eq. (1). Taking into consideration the conditions at infinity, such a solution is expressed by

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = & igC \ln x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{-n} (a_n e^{i\alpha n} \cos n\theta + b_n e^{i\beta n} \sin n\theta) + \\ & + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (c_n e^{i\varphi n} \cos n\theta + d_n e^{i\psi n} \sin n\theta) H_n^{(1)}(x \sqrt{i}), \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where  $a, b, c, d, \alpha, \beta, \varphi, \psi$ , and  $C$  are unknown constants by means

Card 4/6

10322

S/198/61/007/005/003/015  
D274/D303

Applying the method of ...

of which the boundary conditions can be satisfied. In the second approximation, the effect of forces denoted by  $\Phi_{j0}^{(1)}$  is taken into account. The process of successive approximations converges and a practically exact solution of the problem is given by the function

$$\widetilde{\Phi} = ig\varphi^0 + \sum_{i=0}^k \Phi^{(i)} + \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} (\Phi_{0l}^{(i)} + \Phi_{j0}^{(i)} + {}^{(i-1)}\Phi_{j0}^{(i)} + {}^{(i+1)}\Phi_{j0}^{(i)}). \quad (6)$$

As an example, a shell with two circular holes of radii  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  is considered. In this case, solution (5) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} \widetilde{\Phi} = & igC \ln x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{-n} (A_n + iB_n) \cos n\theta + \\ & + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (C_n + iD_n) H_n^{(1)}(x\sqrt{i}) \cos n\theta. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Card 5/6

23221

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D274/D303

Applying the method of ...

The arbitrary constants in Eq. (7) are determined from a system of linear algebraic equations. Thereupon, the formulas for the stressed state are derived. Figures show the distribution of stresses and moments at a cross section through the hole-center line. It is evident from these curves that, under certain conditions, the disturbances in the stress field due to the holes, do not reach further than a diameter's length. The stress function  $T_\theta$  is most significant with respect to magnitude and distribution of stresses. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc (in translation).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mehaniki AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

Card 6/6

Savin, G.

Savin, G. The generalized problem of Kirsch. Rep. ~~Ukrainian~~ Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR no. 3-4, 75-84 (1946). (Ukrainian - Russian and English summaries)

A large isotropic elastic plate contains a circular hole into which an isotropic elastic ring of different material is inserted or soldered. The plate is stretched in one direction by uniform forces applied at some distance from the hole. The author uses the form of solution given by Muschelishvili to obtain the distribution of stresses in the ring. It is found that, when the ring is not soldered into the hole, the stress concentration on the boundary is not reduced. On the basis of some numerical calculations recommendations are made for achieving a uniform distribution of stress on the boundary of the hole. I. S. Sokolnikoff (Los Angeles, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 8 No. 6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

SAVIN, G.N., professor.

Effect of lining on the stress distribution around narrow underground  
mine workings. Zap.Inst.gor.mekh. AN URSR no.5:3-44 '47.(MIRA 8:4)  
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

SAVIN, G.N., professor.

The pressure of rocks on the lining of vertical shafts. Zap.Inst.  
gor.mekh. AM URSR no.5:45-51 '47. (MLRA 8:4)  
(Shaft sinking)

SAVIN, G. N.

Savin, G. N. and Fleyshman, N. P. - "The effect of elastic rings soldered into a circular opening of a horizontal multiple-intensity field," Doklady Akad. nauk. Ukr. USSR No. 5, 1948, p. 17-26, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SAVIN, G. N.

Savin, G. N. and Fleyshman, N. P. - "The bend of a cantilever beam having a circular opening reinforced by an elastic ring," Doklady Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 5, 1948, p. 27-41, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SAVIN, G. N.

Savin, G. N. - "Minimum safety coefficient of mining hoisting cable," Doklady Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 6, 1948, p. 30-33, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SAVIN G. N.

Savin, G. N. and Fleyshman, N. P. - "The bend of thin plates having a circular opening reinforced at the end with a flexible ring." Doklady Akad nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 6, 1948, p. 34-44, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SAVIN, G.M.

Dynamic theory for the calculation of mine hoisting cables. Dep.AN  
URSR no.4:32-40 '48. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Diyshniy chlen AN URSR.2.L'viv's'kiy viddil Institutu giraichei mekhaniki Akademii nauk Ukrains'kei RSR.  
(Wire rope) (Mining machinery)

SAVIN, G.M.; PAVLENKO, G.L.

Fatigue limit for wires of steel hoisting cables. Dep.AN URSR no.4:  
27-31 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Savin), 2. L'viv's'kiy viddil Institutu  
girnichoi mekhaniki Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR.  
(Wire rope)

SAVIN, G.M.; PARASYUK, O.S.

Effect of a field of inhomogeneous stress upon the plastic zone in the neighborhood of an aperture. Dep.AN URSR no.3:41-50 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Disnyiy chlen AN URSR (for Savin).2.L'viv's'kiy viddil Institutu givnichoi mekhaniki Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR.  
(Strains and stresses)

SAVIN, G.M., PARASYUK, O.S.

DEFORMATIONS (MECHANICS)

Plastic areas in the vicinity of an aperture in a plane with nonuniform stress.

Nauk.zap.L'viv. 12 No. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

SAVIN, G.M.; FLEYSHMAN, N.P.

Bending of a thin triangular plate with a reinforced circular aperture.  
Dep.AN URSR no.1:3-10 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Savin).2.L'viv's'kiy viddil teorii pruzhnosti  
Institutu matematiki AN URSR.  
(Elastic plates and shells)

Savin, G. N., and Parasyuk, O. S. Some elastic-plastic problems with linear hardening. *Ukrain. Mat. Zurnal* 2, no. 1, 60-69, (1950). (Russian)

The authors consider a plastic material behaving according to the Hencky yield condition in a state of plane plastic strain. They seek solutions of the resulting equations which also satisfy the equilibrium conditions of the elastic plane strain problem. Solutions are found corresponding to the action of a concentrated force on a semi-infinite plane, a couple applied at the origin of an infinite plane, and an elastic-plastic problem previously solved by Galin [Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 10, 367-386 (1946); these. Rev. 8, 241]. It is shown that other solutions exist.

H. I. Ansoff (Santa Monica, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No.10

Some  
problems

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

SAVIN, G.N.; BESSONOV, V.G.

Rate of propagation of an elastic wave in steel wire-rope. Ukr.  
mat.zhur. 2 no.1:118-126 '50.  
(Vibration) (Wire rope)

(MLRA 7:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

Savin, G. N.

3g

Savin, G. N., and Parasyuk, O. S. On some elastic-plastic problems with linear hardening. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 70, 585-588 (1950). (Russian)

Stress distributions are determined for the plane strain problem which simultaneously satisfy the elastic problem as well as the plastic deformation equations of Hencky with linear hardening. The usual substitution of variables of St. Venant's theory is used, except that the intensity of shear stress  $k(x, y)$  is now a function to be determined from the solutions and the mean normal stress in the plane  $\omega$  is a harmonic function. General solutions are obtained for  $k(x, y)$ , which reduce to well-known solutions of plastic-elastic boundary value problems for special values of the arbitrary constants.

H. I. Ansoff.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol 11 No. 8

SAVIN, G. N.

USSR 600

Strains and Stresses

"Concentration of stresses near openings." Reviewed by S.G. Lekhnitskiy, V.M.

Panferov. Prikl mat i mekh.16 no 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.  
2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

SAVIN,G.N.; SAVRUK,M.A.

Stresses in bars and plates near circular and alveolar holes. Nauch.  
zap. IMA L'viv.fil. AH URSR no.1:77-92 '53. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Strains and stresses) (Elastic plates and shells)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

*Savin, G.N.*  
SAVIN, G.N.; FLEYSHMAN, N.P.

Axisymmetric bending of a reinforced-rim annular plate of variable thickness. Nauch.zap. IMA L'viv.fil. AN URSR no.1:93-98 '53.  
(Elastic plates and shells) (MIRA 8:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

KHARA, I.S.; SAVIN, G.M., diisnyi chlen Akademiyi nauk URSR.

One method for the approximate conformal transformation of polygonal sides  
into a single circle. Dop.AN URSR no.4:289-293 '53. (MLR 6:8)

1. Kharkiv's'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Akademiya  
nauk URSR (for Savin). (Transformations (Mathematics))

KHARA, I.S.; SAVIN, G.M., diisnyi chlen Akademiyi nauk URSR.

Investigation of stress concentration during dilation in infinite plates weakened by arched or trapezoid apertures. Dop. AN UESR no. 4:294-298 '53.  
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Kharkiv's'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Savin). (Elastic plates and shells)

KHARA, I.S.; SAVIN, G.M., diisnyi chlen Akademiyi nauk URSR.

Investigation of stress concentration in thick plates beside arched and trapezoid apertures supported by absolutely rigid rings. Dop. AN URSR no. 4: 299-303 '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Kharkiv's'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Savin). (Elastic plates and shells)

BONDAR, M.H.; SAVIN, H.M., diyenyy chlen.

Electric model testing of vibrations and stability of rod systems. Dop. AH  
UESR no.5:375-382 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Savin). 2. Dnipropetrovs'kyy instytut inzheneriv zaliznychnoho transportu im. I.M.Kahanovycha (for Bondar).  
(Electric testing)

KARANDYEYEV, K.B.; SHVETS'KYY, B.Y.; SAVIN, H.M., diysnyy chlen.

Problem of automatic alternating current bridges. Dop. AN URSR no.5:362-364  
'53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Savin). 2. Instytut mashynoznavstva  
ta avtomatyky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Karandeyev and Shvets'kyy).  
(Electric resistance)

Sarin, G.N.

KISELEV, V.I.; SAVIN, G.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MAKAROV, V.S., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MATVEYEV, M.A., redaktor; YEFZOMOVA, M.L., redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoists for deep mines] Pod"emnye ustavki dlia glubokikh shakht. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 227 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Vitsae-president AN USSR (for Savin)  
(Mine hoisting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

~~SAVIN, G. N.~~

1362. Savin, G. N., The dynamic stresses in a slide winding rope when lifting a load (in Russian), *Ukrain. mat. Zh.* 6, 2, 126-139, 1954; Rev. no. 412. Ref. Zb. Metab. 1956.

The problem of determining the dynamic stresses in a winding rope which is wound on to a drum rotating at a given velocity  $v_c = f(t)$  is divided into two stages: (1) Removal of the end load  $Q$  from the stationary end; (2) Lifting the end of the rope with a constant velocity  $v_c$ .

The second stage is considered below.

The equations of motion are:

The damping of the rope is taken into account by the factor  $\alpha$ .

The problem is set up as the solution of the equation of motion of the element of the rope

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{\alpha}{g} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{4T}{g} = 0$$

where, in accordance with what has been said above, the function of the stresses

$$T(x, t) = K \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \beta \frac{du}{dxdt}$$

( $\lambda$  is the coefficient characterizing the damping of the dynamic stresses in the rope) with the following limiting and initial conditions

1/3

1/3

Savin, G. N.

$$\left( \frac{\partial X}{\partial t} \right)_{x=0} = v_c, \quad u(0,t) = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = \zeta \frac{Q}{K} x + \frac{gx^2}{2K}, \quad \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)_{t=0} = 0$$

3

( $\zeta$  is the nondimensional value indicating the degree of unloading of the winding rope from the end load  $Q$ .)

In view of the shortness of time of recording the value  $r$  of the end load  $Q$  from the stationary end. The problem of finding the function  $u(x,t)$  in the first stage of the lift is considerably simplified by neglect of the variation in the length of the rope, and by damping the dynamic stresses in it during the time  $r$ . Solving the wave equation which is obtained from this, by D'Alembert's method, author finds the function  $u^{(1)}(x,t)$  for the first stage, and the recording time  $r$ , and knowing these, he determines the initial values of the required function for the second stage of the lift.

The graphs are given of the relationship of the value  $k = cr/l$  to  $P/Q$ ,  $\zeta$  and  $a/g$ . In this, it is advisable for ease of calculation with the given values of  $a$  and  $\zeta$  according to the given integer values  $k = cr/l$  to determine the fractional values  $P/Q$  which

2/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5

Savin, G. N.

Savin, G. N., and Ševelo, V. N. On oscillations of a load  
hanging from an elastic-viscous cord of variable length.  
Ukrain. Mat. Z. 6, 457-462 (1954). (Russian)

MS 1-F/W

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447330004-5"

SAVIN, G. N.

USSR/Physics - Theory of elasticity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 12/44

Authors : Savin, G. N., active member of the Acad. of Sciences of the Ukr. SSR

Title : About dynamic stresses of a lifting device of a load

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 991-994, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : An analysis of dynamic stresses of a hoisting rope is given. Differential equations expressing the dynamical stresses of the rope are derived and solved. Four references: (1937-1954). Diagram.

Institution : The Institute of Mathematics of the Acad. of Sciences of the Ukr SSR

Submitted : ....

*Savin, G. N.* On the fundamental equations of the  
dynamics of a shaft-lifting cable. Akad. Nauk Ukrains.  
RSR. Prikl. Meh. 1 (1955), 5-22. (Ukrainian. Russian summary)

Consider a lifting cable which hangs over a cylinder revolving about a fixed horizontal axis with velocity  $v$ . At the lower end  $B$  of the cable a load of weight  $Q$  is attached which at the beginning of the motion lies on a fixed support. Assume that the lifting of the load proceeds according to a trapezoidal tachogram with constant acceleration. The cable being an elastic viscous string, consider the dynamic pull caused in it during the lifting of the load  $Q$ . Let the dynamic pull caused at the lower end  $B$  of the cable while the load remains on the support be  $T_0 = \zeta Q$ , where  $0 \leq \zeta \leq 1$  characterizes the degree of slackness of the lifting cable.

Let the  $OX$ -axis be directed downward along the axis of the cable, the origin  $O$  being the point  $C$  at which the cable starts to wind onto the cylinder. Consider a section of the cable at a point  $A$  and let

$$X = \xi - x - u(x, t),$$

where  $x$  denotes the unstretched length of the segment  $AB$  of the cable,  $u(x, t)$  the absolute lengthening of  $AB$  and  $\xi = BC$  the variable length of the cable. As the cylinder

*SAVIN, G.N.*

starts to revolve the lifting cable first stretches out during an interval of time  $\tau$ , the load  $Q$  remaining fixed on the support (for  $\xi \neq 1$ ). The load  $Q$  will start to move upward only after the dynamic pull at the lower end  $B$  of the cable has attained the value  $Q$ . During the first phase of the lifting process  $\xi = \text{const}$ , during the second phase  $\xi = \xi(t)$ .

The fundamental differential equations of motion for an element of the cable at  $A$  and the load  $Q$  are

$$(1) \quad \frac{q}{g} \left( \frac{d^2\xi}{dt^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right) = -\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + q,$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{Q}{g} \frac{d^2\xi}{dt^2} = Q - T(O, t) + R,$$

where  $R$  is a resistance force and  $q$  a constant. The boundary condition at the lower end  $B$  of the cable is (3),  $u(0, t) = 0$  and at the upper end  $C$  is  $(\partial X/\partial t)_{x=1} = v$  or

$$(4) \quad \frac{d^2\xi}{dt^2} = \frac{dp}{dt} + \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right)_{x=1} \frac{dl}{dt} + \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right)_{x=1}$$

( $l$  denotes the normal length of the cable at the instant  $t$ ). The initial conditions of  $u(x, t)$  and  $\partial u/\partial t$  for the second phase of the lifting process are

$$(5) \quad u(x, 0) = m_1 x + m_2 x^3, \quad (\partial u/\partial t)_{t=0} = m_3 x,$$

*2  
1-F/W*

*2-F/W*

*3  
3*

SAVIN, G.N.

$$t = K \left( -\epsilon + \frac{\pi}{2\delta} \right)^{2/\alpha}$$

where  $\psi=28$ ,  $\delta$  being the logarithmic decrement of damping, found for the given cable from the oscillogram of free vibrations of the attached load, and  $K$  is a constant.

In the case of small lifting depths  $u(x, t) = x\varphi(t)$ , and the problem reduces to the integration of an ordinary second order linear differential equation with variable coefficients for  $\varphi(t)$ .

Further, using the idea of the method of moments, the author reduces the equations (1), (2) with the boundary conditions (3), (4) and the initial conditions (5) to an integro-differential system from which certain approximate solutions can be obtained. In particular, if  $u(x, t) = x\varphi(t) + x^2\phi(t)$ , the problem reduces to the integration of two ordinary second order differential equations with variable coefficients for  $\varphi(t)$  and  $\phi(t)$  [cf. Savin, Ukrains. Mat. Z. 6 (1954), 126-139; MR 16, 1060].

E. Leimanis (Vancouver, B.C.)

2-FW

3.8m

*SAVIN, G.M.*  
SAVIN, G.M.; SHVARTZ, M.

Effect of imperfect elasticity on the vibration of a cord of changing  
length in lowering a load. Dop. AN URSR no. 3:227-230 '55.  
(MIRA 8:11)

1. Diysniy chlen Akademii nauk URSR (for Savin) 2. Institut matematiki  
Akademii nauk URSR.  
(Elasticity) (Vibration)

GRISHKOVA, Nadezhda Petrovna; GEORGIYEVSKAYA, Valentina Vladimirovna;  
SAVIN, G.N., redaktor; LISEMBArt, D.K., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

Aleksandr Nikolaevich Dinnik. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR,  
1956. 50 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Savin)  
(Dinnik, Aleksandr Nikolaevich, 1876-1950)

SAVIN, G. N.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, v. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp. There are 3 references, 2 of which are USSR, and 1 is German.

Savin, G. N. (Kiyev). Some Dynamic Problems for Suspended String of Variable Length. 211

Salekhov, G. S. (Kazan'). Boundary Problems With a Given Solution. 211-212

Sedov, L. I. (Moscow). Congruence Methods in Non-linear Mechanics of Uniform Media. 212

Tikhov, M. N. (Khar'kov). On the Inflow of Central Fluid in a Cylindrical Bed to a Perforated Bore-hole. 212-213

Uflyand, Ya. S. (Leningrad). On the Solution of One Mixed Problem in the Theory of Elasticity for a Halfspace. 213

Frankl', F. I. (Moscow). Subsonic Flow With Local Supersonic Zones. 213-214

Card 71/80

SAVIN, G.N. SHEVELO, V.N.; KUZHIY, A.I.

Study of longitudinal vibrations in variable-length strings accounting  
for internal hysteresis-type friction. Prikl.mekh.2 no.2:133-146 '56.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut matematiki Akademii nauk URSR.  
(Vibration)

SAVIN, G.N.; PARASYUK, O.S.

"Asymptotic methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillations" by N.N.  
Bogoliubov and Iu.A. Mitropol'skii. Reviewed by G.N. Savin, O.S.  
Parasiuk. Ukr. mat. zhur. 8 no.3:339-341 '56. (MIRA 10:9).  
(Oscillations)  
(Bogoliubov, N.N.) (Mitropol'skii, Iu.A.)

Savin, G.N.

FEDOROV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; IL'ICHEV, A.S. redaktor [deceased]; KHOMITSEVICH, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUCHEROV, P.S., redaktor; FEDOROVA, Z.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUKHTENKO, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZIL'BAN, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works in two volumes] Izbrannye trudy; v dvukh tomakh.  
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1. 1957. 274 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Savin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Il'ichev). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Kucherov)  
(Mine holding)

~~SAVIN, G. N.~~

The Ninth International Congress on Applied Mechanics. Vianyk AN URSR  
28 no.4:55-60 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Akademik Akademii nauk URSR.  
(Brussels--Mechanics, Applied--Congresses)

*SAVIN, G.M.*

KOVALENKO, A.D.; KORNOKHOV, M.V.; PISARENKO, G.S. [Pysarenko, H.S.];  
SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.M.]; SERENSEN, S.V.

Engineering research developed by the institutes of the Academy  
of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. in 1956. Prykl.mekh. 3 no.4:  
487-490 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Ukraine--Engineering research)

SAVIN, G.M., G.N.  
SAVIN, G.M. (Kiev)

Development of investigations on the theory of elasticity,  
applied mechanics and strength of material in the Ukraine  
during the 40 years of Soviet regime. Prykl.mekh.3 no.3:241-259  
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR.  
(Ukraine--Elasticity) (Ukraine--Mechanics, Applied)  
(Ukraine--Strength of materials)

SAVIN, G.M.

Ninth international congress on applied mechanics (September  
5-13, 1956). Prykl. mekh. 3 no.1:113-115 '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Brussels--Mechanics, Applied--Congresses)

SOV/112-58-2-2546

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Savin, G. N.

TITLE: A Report of the AS UkrSSR (Doklad AN UkrSSR)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sessiya AN SSSR po nauchnym problemam avtomatiz, proiz-  
va. Kompleksn. avtomatiz. proiz. protsessov. M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 253-262

ABSTRACT: A short characterization of activities of AS UkrSSR institutes in the  
domain of automation and telemechanics is presented.

Card 1/1

SAVIN, G.N., otv.red.; FAYNERMAN, I.D., zam.otv.red.; GREBEN', I.I., red.; ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHISHLOVSKIY, A.A., red.; AMELIN, A., red.; PATSALIUK, P., tekhn.red.

[New methods of inspection and flaw detection in the machinery and instrument industries] Novye metody kontrolia i defektoskopii v mashinostroenii i priborostroemii. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1958. 264 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye. 2. Gos-universitet im. Shevchenko, Kiyev (for Zhmudskiy, Shishlovskiy). (Machinery--Construction) (Instruments--Construction)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.M.] (Kiyev); GOROSHKO, O.A. [Horoshko, O.O.] (Kiyev)

Nonrebounding of a load during abrupt changes in the lifting force.  
Prykl.mekh. 4 no.3:263-268 '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut stroitel'nyy mekhaniki AN USSR.  
(Lifting and carrying)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.M.] (Kiyev); SHEVELO, V.N. [Shevelo, V.M.] (Kiyev);  
YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [IUshchenko, O.A.] (Kiyev)

Vibrations of a ponderable incompletely elastic string (rope)  
of variable length. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.4:384-389 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1.Institut matematiki AN USSR.  
(Elastic rods and wires)

SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.M.], akademik; FESHCHENKO, S.F.

Asymptotic solution of a class of partial differential equations with  
variable boundary conditions. Dop. AN URSR no.6:588-594 '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Savin).  
(Differential equations, Partial)

KOVALENKO, A.D.; KORNOUKHOV, M.V. [deceased], akademik; PEN'KOV, O.M.;  
PISARENKO, G.S. [Pysarenko, H.S.]; SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.M.],  
akademik; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; FILIPPOV, A.P.

Development of the problem "Scientific fundamentals of force and  
plasticity" by the institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Ukrainian S.S.R. Prykl. mekh. 4 no. 3:356-358 '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN USSR, chlen-korrespondent  
AN USSR (for Kovalenko).
2. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin  
AN USSR, chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Filippov).
3. AN USSR  
i Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN USSR (for Kornoukhov).
4. Institut metallokeramiki i spetssplavov AN USSR, chlen-  
korrespondent AN USSR (for Pisarenko).
5. AN USSR i Institut mashino-  
vedeniya AN USSR (for Serensen).
6. Institut gornogo dela AN  
USSR, chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Pen'kov).
7. AN USSR i  
Institut matematiki AN USSR (for Savin).

(Plasticity)

PATON, Yevgeniy Oskarovich [deceased]; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, otv.red.;  
DOBROKHOTOV, N.N., akademik, red.; KHRENOV, K.K., akademik, red.;  
BELYANKIN, F.P., akademik, red.; PATON, B.Ye., akademik, red.;  
KAZANTSEV, B.A., red.izd-va; REMENNIK, T.K., red.izd-va; KADA-  
SHEVICH, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye trudy v trekh tomakh.  
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.1. [Study of the performance of  
bridge span structures] Issledovaniia raboty proletnykh stroenii  
mostov. 1959. 578 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. AN USSR (for Savin, Dobrokhotov, Khrenov, Felyankin, B.Ye.Paton).  
(Bridges, Iron and steel)

24(6)

SOV/21-59-7-5/25

AUTHOR: Savin, H. M., Member AS UkrSSR, Horoshko, O. O. (Horoshko, O. A.),  
Rezonov, V. H. (Bessonov, V. G.)

TITLE: Determination of Stresses in a Reeling Elastic Rope

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 7,  
pp 712-717 (UkrSGR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated stress distribution in the  
reeling part of ropes. The equilibrium conditions for  
the thread on the felloe are determined from equa-  
tion  $\frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\beta}{R} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ .

It is shown that, at winding-up speeds of  $v_c =$  con-  
stant, limited by condition

$$0 \leq v \leq -\frac{\beta \pi}{R} \ln(1 - \beta^2),$$

the dynamic stresses in the reeling part are almost  
completely damped by friction forces. At winding-up  
speeds defined by inequality

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-7-5/25

Determination of Stresses in a Reeling Elastic Rope

$$r \geq \frac{p \omega R}{\beta}$$

the slipping of the thread on the felloe vanishes.  
There are 23 mathematic formulas and 4 diagrams

ASSOCIATION: Instytut budivel'noyi mekhaniky AN UkrRSR (Institute of  
Civil Engineering AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 2/2

SOV/21-59-8-4/26

16 (1), 24 (5)

(Savin, G. M.),

AUTHORS: Savin, H. M., Member, AS UkrSSR and Horoshko, O. O. (Horoshko, O.A.)

TITLE: Elastic Parameters of a Naturally Twisted Thread

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 8,  
pp 828 - 832 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the authors describe the properties of real ropes to untwist on longitudinal tension by introducing their mechanical model which is a naturally twisted thread. The term "naturally twisted thread" means a mechanical object endowed with longitudinal and torsional rigidity and with properties to untwist on longitudinal tension and to lengthen on untwisting. The principal parameters of the model are: EF and B - longitudinal and torsional rigidity of the thread respectively - and k, the coefficient of untwisting. The following formulae are taken as a basis for determining the elastic parameters experimentally:

$$EF = \frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{U_2 - U_1} \zeta_0 \quad (15)$$

Card 1/3

SOV/21-59-8-4/26

## Elastic Parameters of a Naturally Twisted Thread

$$k = \frac{M_k^{(2)} - M_k^{(1)}}{Q_2 - Q_1} \quad (16) \quad B = \frac{\Delta M_k}{\Delta \theta(l_0)} l_0 \quad (17)$$

Whereby  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$  stand for loads,  $M_k^{(1)}$  and  $M_k^{(2)}$  for the volume of the moments,  $\Delta M_k$  for the increase of the moment, and  $\theta$  for motionless direction. The above formulae are obtained from the equation for the static equilibrium of the thread

$$\left. \begin{aligned} EF \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2} + kEF \frac{d^2 \theta}{dx^2} + q &= 0 \\ kEF \frac{d^2 U}{dx^2} + (B + k^2 EF) \frac{d^2 \theta}{dx^2} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (9)$$

Card 2/3

SOV/21-59-8-4/26

Elastic Parameters of a Naturally Twisted Thread

Whereby  $q$  means the weight of the unit of the length of the thread, and  $dx$  - elements of the thread. The elastic properties of twisted ropes were also studied by M. F. Glushko [Ref. 17] who based his experiments on the definition of dependence of the elastic properties of the rope on its geometrical structure. The naturally twisted thread, a mechanical model of a real rope, suggested by the authors, defines the basic properties of twisted ropes of various construction. According to this model, the basic elastic parameters of the rope - the longitudinal and torsional rigidity and the coefficient of torsion - are defined by means of simple mechanical tests independently from its structure. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AS USSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AS of UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 3/3

SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.N.] (Kiyev); SHEVELO, V.N. [Shevelo, V.M.] (Kiyev);  
YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [Iushchenko, O.A.] (Kiyev)

A system with variable mass. Prykl. mekh. 5 no.4:441-444 '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR.  
(Elastic rods and wires—Vibration)

16(1)

AUTHORS: Savin, G.N., Putyata, T.V., Fradlin,  
B.N., and Shakhnovskiy, S.M.

05782

SOV/41-11-4-8/15

TITLE: Nikolay Aleksandrovich Kil'chevskiy (on the Occasion of his 50<sup>th</sup>  
Birthday)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 4, pp 431-433  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an appreciation of the merits of the Professor of the  
Kiev University N.A.Kil'chevskiy. He was born in 1909, he  
finished his studies in 1933, candidate dissertation in 1936,  
doctorial dissertation in 1940. He was a pupil of Professor  
I. Ya. Shtayerman, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences  
Ukr.SSR. Since 1944 he is the director of the Chair of  
Theoretical Mechanics. His special branch: Theory of elasticity.  
There follows an index of publications with 45 titles and a  
photo of N.A.Kil'chevskiy.

Card 1/1

*S A V I N C N.*

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

35. E. M. Berdyshev (Tula) (author): On the solution of the dynamic stability problem for a half-space under conditions of axial symmetry.
36. J. Brilla (Prag) (author): Anisotropic plates with discontinuous supports.
37. L. M. Brode (Moscow) (author): On the essential non-linearity of the governing problems on column stability.
38. L. D. Butkov (Novosibirsk), A. V. Sazonov (Moscow): On the determination of the stress intensity factor under alternating random loads.
39. A. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): An experimental investigation of a group of nonlinear laplace models.
40. P. Butkov (Novosibirsk): On the stability of constructional structures.
41. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Application of methods familiar to the University of Novosibirsk to the theory of shells.
42. Sh. G. Butkov, L. V. Tchernykh, S. Yu. Rabin (Moscow): The field of application of characteristicity.
43. D. B. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The state of stress of lamellar systems in regular curvilinear coordinates.
44. D. B. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Electromagnetic properties of inhomogeneous materials of their mechanical characteristics.
45. I. I. Fance, V. I. Matrosova (Novosibirsk): Application of methods of boundary value problems of elasticity.
46. I. I. Fance, V. I. Matrosova (Novosibirsk): Experimental investigation of the behavior of a laminated plate under the action of a column or load having a sharp corner.
47. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Determination of stresses and deflections in marine bodies.
48. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The class of functions and related boundary-value problems.
49. V. V. Butkov, V. I. Matrosova (Novosibirsk): Application of methods of boundary value problems of elasticity.
50. V. V. Butkov, V. I. Matrosova (Novosibirsk): Experimental investigation of the behavior of a laminated plate under the action of a column or load having a sharp corner.
51. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Application of boundary value problems of boundary value problems of elasticity.
52. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Fundamentals of the linear theory of viscoelasticity.
53. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The solution of dynamic contact problems for foundations using a simplified solution of related static stresses.
54. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): On the equilibrium solutions of rotating disks.
55. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The theory of ice and frozen soils under constant stresses.
56. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk), G. I. Kostylev, E. P. Kostylev, G. I. Dubin (Novosibirsk): Solution of viscoplastic displacement fields in porous bodies (case-past) by the boundary element method.
57. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): On the flow of viscoplastic medium between two parallel plates forming an annular cylinder.
58. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): On the analysis of a short closed cylindrical shell.
59. V. V. Butkov, I. A. Rabinovich (Novosibirsk): On the distribution of viscoplastic contacts in quasi-stationary polyperovskite shells.
60. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): A statistical method in the plasticity theory of shells.
61. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk), A. S. Komogorovskii (Novosibirsk): On the statics of thin-walled shells in a plane with an inelastic matrix of shells.
62. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): Foundations of the general elastoplastic theory of shells.
63. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The law of determination of ice.
64. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The law of motion of ice crusts and the theory of viscoplastic flow based on research in the field of ice mechanics.
65. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): A method of obtaining polynomial approximations of viscoplastic fractions.
66. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): A contribution to the theory of the plastic deformations of ice shells.
67. V. V. Butkov (Novosibirsk): The propagation of short-term waves in the surface of ice shells.

report, presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,  
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

68. M. G. Sosulin, Yu. M. Nesterov, I. G. Sosulin (Kazan). On methods of solving problems of the bending theory of shells with the use of electronic digital computers.
69. D. I. Gurevich, A. G. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Solution of mixed boundary-value problems of hydrodynamics of a fluid and mechanics of deformable bodies (elasticity theory) by approximate stability analysis.
70. A. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Some problems concerning the plane flow of compressible plastic media.
71. O. I. Chochibashvili (Tbilisi). On a problem of elastoplastic torsion of an anisotropic shaft.
72. I. A. Gerasimov (Novosibirsk). A dynamic problem for a central elliptical domain.
73. Yu. V. Kondratenko (Novosibirsk). Testostrophism — a new domain of application of methods to technical problems.
74. M. I. Chigirinskiy, D. Gudzun (Tbilisi). Simulation of processes of plastic deformation and rupture of solids with great variation of the size.
75. T. G. Gomashvili (Tbilisi). Development of a theory of plastic flow with the use of the methods of nonlinear mechanics.
76. I. I. Golubkov (Chernobyl). Some characteristics of the basic equations of viscoelasticity.
77. I. I. Golubkov (Chernobyl). The propagation of longitudinal waves in a viscoelastic body.
78. A. M. Radulovich, V. O. Kostrikis (Vladivostok). Theoretical and experimental methods of testing of the basis of the stallings of ships.
79. I. I. Golubkov (Chernobyl). A generalized theory of plasticity of anisotropic elastic media.
80. I. I. Golubkov, I. A. Rabinovich (Kiev). A general theory of shells under large loads.
81. I. I. Golubkov (Chernobyl). Development of the theory of thin-walled shells.
82. I. I. Golubkov (Chernobyl). Asymptotic interpretation of the equations of the theory of thin plates.
83. N. I. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Determination of the critical state of elasticity and foundation which approaches failure under the pressure of a rigid family.
84. A. S. Grigor'yan (Tbilisi). On secondary effects in torsion and bending of noncircular bars.
85. I. I. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). On filtration forces and stresses of plasticity in anisotropic and viscoelastic foundations.
86. Ch. A. Gulyashvili, Sh. A. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Contribution to the dynamics of inelastic foundations. Continuum of variable length.
87. A. S. Grigor'yan (Tbilisi). On elastoplastic deformation of noncircular plates and shells.
88. A. S. Grigor'yan (Tbilisi). Bifurcation of membrane shells of revolution for large displacements and strains.
89. Ch. A. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Creep design of thin orthotropic anisotropic shells.
90. Ch. A. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). The general equations of soil dynamics and some particular solutions.
91. D. V. Derjabin (Irkutsk). Torsion of an anisotropic layer.
92. D. V. Derjabin (Irkutsk). The bending of hollow prismatic shells of rectangular bars.
93. D. V. Derjabin (Irkutsk). Stress concentration in notched elliptic bars with large area deformations.
94. Yu. P. Ozhigova, V. I. Nechayev (Tver). The problem of an anisotropic shell on an elastic base.
95. I. I. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Effect of shear stresses in the design of foundation strips of arbitrary rigidity under arbitrary loads.
96. I. I. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). The bending of hollow prismatic shells of rectangular bars.
97. D. V. Derjabin (Irkutsk). The statics of an elastic plate-like system that is supported by several fixed points.
98. D. V. Derjabin (Irkutsk). A plane statics problem for rectangular plates of a semi-infinite body force and nonhomogeneous boundary conditions.
99. A. S. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). The stability of a body under the action of a moving load. The influence of the shape of the body, the magnitude of the load, the speed of motion and the arbitrary orientation.
100. A. S. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). The stability of a body under the action of a moving load with regard for the influence of the load.
101. V. M. Gulyashvili, P. A. Gulyashvili (Tbilisi). Bending of cylindrical shells with regard for variable cross-sections.

SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.M.], akademik, ovt.red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.izd-va;  
LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhnred.

[State of strain in rolling mill and mine mechanism gear wheels]  
Napruzhenyi stan kolis prokatnykh staniv ta shakhtnykh mekhanizmov.  
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kyiv. Institut mekhaniki. 2. AN USSR  
(for Savin).  
(Rolling mills) (Hoisting machinery)

SAVIN, G.M. [Savin, H.M.], akademik, otv.red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.  
izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn.red.

[Problems of thermal stresses in the manufacture of electric  
power machinery] Zadachi termopruzhnosti v energomashynobuduvanni.  
Kyiv, 1960. 174 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademija nauk URSR, Kiyev. Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky.
2. AN USSR (for Savin).  
(Electric machinery)

MUSHTARI, Kh.M., red.; ALUMYAE, N.A., red.; BOLOTIN, V.V., red.; VOL'MIR, A.S., red.; GANIYEV, N.S., red.; GOL'DENVEYZER, A.L., red.; ISANBAYEVA, F.S., red.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, N.A., red.; KORNISHIN, M.S., red.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; SAVIN, G.N., red.; SACHENKOV, A.V., red.; SVIRSKIY, I.V., red.; SURKIN, R.G., red.; FILIPPOV, A.P., red.; ALEKSAGIN, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells] Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, Kazan', 1960. Kazan', Akad. nauk SSSR, Kazanskii filial, 1960.  
426 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek, Kazan', 1960.
2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Bolotin).
3. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (for Ganiyev).
4. Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Kil'chevskiy).
5. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Sachenkov).
6. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Svirskiy).

(Elastic plates and shells)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.N.], akademik; GOROSHKO, O.A. [Horoshko, O.O.]

Equation for the motion of a naturally twisted thread of varying length. Dop. AN URSR no. 6:726-729 '60. (MIREA 13:7)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Savin).  
(Rope)

SAVIN, G.N. [Savin, H.M.] akademik; GOROSHKO, O.A. [Horoshko, O.O.]

Integrodifferential equations for the motion of objects of variable  
dimensions. Dop. AN URSR no.7:892-898 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Savin).  
(Motion)

SAVIN, G.N., akademik; VAN FO FY, G.A.

Stress concentration in a spherical she around an elliptical aper-  
ture of slight eccentricity. Dop.AN URSR no.10:1340-1343 '60.  
(MIHA 13:11)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (For Savin).  
(Elastic plates and shells)

26754  
S/021/60/000/011/002/009  
D204/D302

24.4100

G.N.

AUTHORS: Savin, H.M., Academician UkrSSR, and Feshchenko, S.F.

TITLE: On the dynamic forces in an elastic-viscous thread  
of variable length

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidyi, no. 11,  
1960, 1469 - 1475

TEXT: The present article proposes an asymptotic method of solution for an ascent of three stages 1) uniformly accelerated motion 2) uniform motion 3) uniformly retarded motion. A system of linear differential equations of the form

$$A(\tau, \epsilon) \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + \epsilon C(\tau, \epsilon) \frac{dq}{dt} + B(\tau, \epsilon) q = P(\tau, \epsilon) \quad (1)$$

is considered, with the initial conditions  $(q)_{t=0} = q_0$ ,  $(\frac{dq}{dt})_{t=0} =$   
 $= \dot{q}_0$  [Abstractor's note:  $\dot{q}_0$  is incorrectly written as  $q_0$ ] where

Card 1/5

26754  
S/021/60/000/011/002/009  
D204/D302

On the dynamic forces in an ...

$q$  and  $P(\tau, \varepsilon)$  are  $n$ -dimensional vectors, and  $A(\tau, \varepsilon)$ ,  $C(\tau, \varepsilon)$  and  $B(\tau, \varepsilon)$  are square matrices of the  $n$ -th order of the form

$$A(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^s A_s(\tau), \quad C(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^s C_s(\tau), \quad B(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^s B_s(\tau). \quad (2)$$

where  $\tau = \varepsilon t$ , and  $\varepsilon$  is a small positive parameter. It is assumed that the matrices  $A_s(\tau)$ ,  $C_s(\tau)$ ,  $B_s(\tau)$  and the vectors  $P_s(\tau)$  ( $s = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) have derivatives of all orders with respect to  $\tau$ , on the segment  $0 \leq \tau \leq L$ . The matrices  $A_0(\tau)$  and  $B_0(\tau)$  are symmetric.

A system of linear equations is considered, where  $\lambda_v$  is the  $v$ -th root of the equation

$$\text{Det}/B_0(\tau) - A_0(\tau)/ = 0 \quad (4)$$

(assuming the  $\lambda_v$  all different). The corresponding functions  $u_{vj}(\tau)$  ( $v, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) are assumed to satisfy

Card 2/5

26754  
S/021/60/000/011/002/009  
D204/D3U2

On the dynamic forces in an ...

where

$$D(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varepsilon^i D_i(\tau), \quad \Omega(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^i \Omega_i(\tau), \quad (8)$$

$$\Pi(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^i \Pi_i(\tau), \quad H(\tau, \varepsilon) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^i H_i(\tau)$$

[Abstractor's note: "of the vector  $P_s(\tau)$ " is incorrectly written for "the vectors  $P_s(\tau)$ " in the text]. Theorem 2: If  $A_s(\tau)$ ,  $B_s(\tau)$ ,  $C_s(\tau)$  and the vectors  $P_s(\tau)$  satisfy the conditions of Theorem 1, then for arbitrary  $L > 0$  there can be found some  $\varepsilon_0$  ( $0 < \varepsilon \leq \varepsilon_0$ ) and a constant  $C_m^*$  independent of  $\varepsilon$  so that the inequalities

$$|q - q_m| \leq C_m^* \varepsilon^m, \quad |q - q_m| \leq C_m^* \varepsilon^m \quad (12)$$

Card 4/5